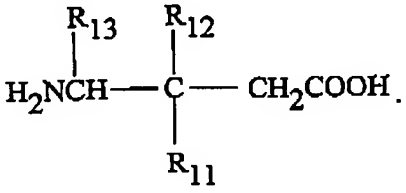
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of claims:

Claims 1-41 (cancelled).

Claim 42 (previously presented). A combination of an effective amount of an anti-epileptic compound having pain alleviating properties and a compound which is a NMDA receptor antagonist, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is a compound of Formula II

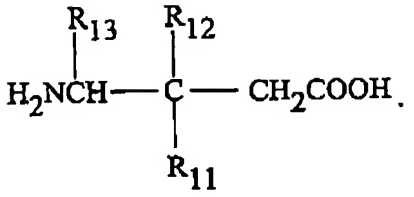


II

wherein R_{11} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, or cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; R_{12} is hydrogen or methyl; and R_{13} is hydrogen, methyl, or carboxyl; or an individual diastereomeric or enantiomeric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 43 (previously presented). The combination according to Claim 42, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is pregabalin.

Claim 44 (previously presented). A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a combination of an effective amount of an anti-epileptic compound having pain alleviating properties and a compound which is a NMDA receptor antagonist, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is a compound of Formula II



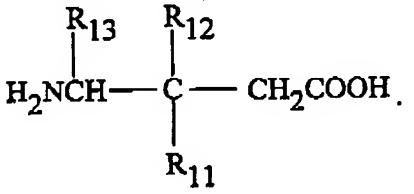
II

wherein R_{11} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, or cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; R_{12} is hydrogen or methyl; and R_{13} is hydrogen, methyl, or carboxyl; or an individual diastereomeric or enantiomeric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 45 (previously presented). The pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 44, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is pregabalin.

Claims 46-48 (cancelled).

Claim 49 (new). A method for treating acute pain in a patient in need of treatment, comprising administering to the patient an acute pain relieving amount of an anti-epileptic compound having pain alleviating properties and a compound which is a NMDA receptor antagonist, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is a compound of Formula II

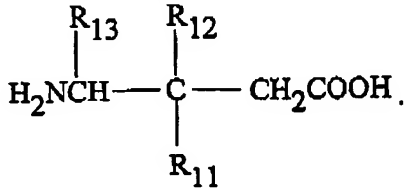


II

wherein R_{11} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, or cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; R_{12} is hydrogen or methyl; and R_{13} is hydrogen, methyl, or carboxyl; or an individual diastereomeric or enantiomeric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 50 (new). The method of treatment according to Claim 49, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is pregabalin.

Claim 51 (new). A method for treating chronic pain in a patient in need of treatment, comprising administering to the patient an chronic pain relieving amount of an anti-epileptic compound having pain alleviating properties and a compound which is a NMDA receptor antagonist, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is a compound of Formula II

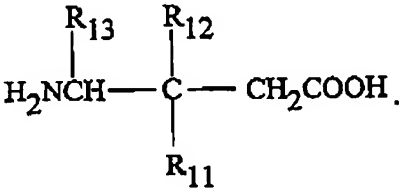


II

wherein R_{11} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, or cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; R_{12} is hydrogen or methyl; and R_{13} is hydrogen, methyl, or carboxyl; or an individual diastereomeric or enantiomeric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 52 (new). The method of treatment according to Claim 51, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is pregabalin.

Claim 53 (new). A method for treating inflammatory pain in a patient in need of treatment, comprising administering to the patient an inflammatory pain relieving amount of an anti-epileptic compound having pain alleviating properties and a compound which is a NMDA receptor antagonist, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is a compound of Formula II



II

wherein R_{11} is a straight or branched alkyl of from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, phenyl, or cycloalkyl having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms; R_{12} is hydrogen or methyl; and

R_{13} is hydrogen, methyl, or carboxyl; or an individual diastereomeric or enantiomeric isomer thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 54 (new). The method of treatment according to Claim 53, wherein the anti-epileptic compound is pregabalin.